

...the weak and debilitated  
have lost or never had, will  
Life is too short to waste  
when a \$1 box will please  
five dollars. Sent by mail  
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The Daily Republican.  
PUBLISHED BY  
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DECATUR, ILLINOIS.  
SATURDAY, EVENING, JUNE 12, 1891.

HORATIO SEYMOUR says that New York is naturally Democratic, and that the best part of its history has been made under Democratic rule. He himself assisted in making a little piece of that history when Democratic rioters were ravaging the city of New York, hanging lanterns to the lamp posts and burning colored asylums, and he as governor of the state addressed the mob deprecatingly as "my friends."

The chief of the Paris fire brigade has recommended that the lighting of large warehouses by electricity be made compulsory, in order to prevent a recurrence of such a disaster as the destruction by fire of the Printemps establishment.

A DENVER prophet figured out that the end of the world would arrive between six and seven o'clock last Saturday evening. He and those who believed with him got all ready and sat until 6 o'clock waiting for "the coming of the Lord," when they became disappointed and retired to hunt for the mistake in their calculations.

It seems probable to Marat Halsted, of the Cincinnati Commercial, that, between American agitators and Irish demagogues, the rapacity of landlords and the irritation of the tenantry, the confused methods of a back-shot Quaker and the embarrassing influences of the Whig Lords, there will be a great deal of bloodshed to no very good purpose in Ireland before long, and unhappily the innocent will be the sufferers, the guilty ones living to go on with the speech-making.

The changes made in the thirteenth chapter of First Corinthians, by the revision committee, substituting the word "love" for "charity," are not new. In the new edition printed by Robert Barker, of London, in 1610, "love" appears throughout the thirteenth chapter of Corinthians, thus: "Though I speak with the tongues of men and angels and have not love, I am as sounding brass or a tinkling cymbal." Again, in the fourth verse, "Love suffereth long," etc., and in the thirteenth, "And now abideth faith, hope and love, and these three; but the chiefest of these is love."

Mrs. FRECHETTE describes, in Harper's Magazine, the Princess Louise, the wife of the governor-general of Canada, as not only an artist but a model house-keeper. This daughter of the queen does not think it beneath her dignity to go into the laundry and to instruct the maids concerning their duties, or to give an occasional eye to the marketing when it is brought in. A friend of Mrs. Frechette was lately dining at Rideau hall, and during the dinner she remarked upon the excellence of the oyster plates to one of the ladies in waiting to the princess. "Yes," she replied, "they were made by her royal highness."

With an income of about \$12,000 Mrs. Langtry, the professional beauty of London, embarked in a social current where the highest draughts need at least \$25,000. Society kindly magnified her husband's resources five-fold, and they were soon in the stream with the frigate. To people in such a circle, getting credit in London is as easy as breathing. No fancy is too extravagant, no price too exorbitant; the dealers struggled for the privilege of becoming Mrs. Langtry's creditors. But if the "Jersey Lily" contracted expensive tastes so did her husband, and between them they rode the gift horse to an early grave. Had they skillfully managed, they might have died in peace with debts of no less than \$50,000; but it was too much to try and crowd that amount into three or four years. It is now rumored that Mrs. Langtry means to try her fortune on the stage.

MR. WILLIAM H. VANDERBILT, of New York, owns \$50,000,000 worth of United States bonds. Nine million of this amount represents the premium on the bonds, most of which has been obtained by Vanderbilt himself. This sum (\$9,000,000) is the wealth at one time possessed by the late Daniel Drew, after a lucky stock operation. About the time Drew's good fortune became known, he was met by Mr. William Vanderbilt's father, the late Commodore Vanderbilt, on Wall street. The Commodore was reported worth about \$60,000,000 at that time, and stopping Mr. Drew, congratulated him on his gains, in the presence of several mutual friends. "Good Daniel," said he, "you ought to feel just as happy now as though you were rich." In a few years from now, if William H. Vanderbilt continues his earnings to the same rate as since his father's inheritance came to him, he will be in a position to remember the late Commodore himself as only a moderately wealthy man. As Mr. Nasby remarks: "Money cauteeth the female horse to amble."

View of the city park, April 2, 1891, for sale at A. T. Grist's, apt-417.  
The largest assortment of Summer Clothing at STINE'S.

The best line of summer suits, latest novelties, at Feury's, the French Cutter, Linn & Scruggs' former stand. 114 & 115  
Perry Bros. and Hilders, variety and beautiful styles, at Wallace's book store. See June 11-12

**The Methodist Ecumenical Conference.**  
Considerable interest is already felt among Methodists in regard to the Ecumenical conference which will begin its sessions in London on September 7th. Delegates are expected to be present from all parts of the world. Among the laymen who, it is reported, will attend the conference from the United States, are General Clinton B. Fisk, of New York, and Oliver Hoyt, of Connecticut. The conference is limited to 400 members, and as this is the first general council of the church, which numbers between 4,000,000 and 5,000,000 communicants, its deliberations will doubtless be eagerly followed. The conference will have no ecclesiastical authority, so that its conclusions will not be binding upon any particular Methodist organization. The topics to be discussed are: "Methodism, its History and Results," "Evangelical Agencies of Methodism," "Methodism and the Young," "The Lord's Day and Temperance," "Possible Perils of Methodism," "Education," "The use of the Press for the Advancement of Christianity," "Home and Foreign Missions," and "Christian Unity." The regulations for the government of the conference in effect suggest a plan for organizing into one confederated body the different branches of the Methodist church throughout the world. Bishop Simpson will preach the opening sermon. The idea of such a gathering of representatives of Methodism in its different forms is due to the Rev. A. C. George, who was a member of the general conference held in 1870 from the central New York conference, and who is now pastor of the Centenary church of Chicago. Under resolutions which were passed correspondence has been going on between a committee, of which Bishop Simpson was chairman and Dr. George secretary, and different bodies of Methodists in this country and in Europe, and a year ago the proposition took definite shape, when it was decided to hold the conference in London in the fall of 1891. The project was everywhere favorably received.

**Trouble in Champaign.**  
The whisky war in Champaign is assuming huge proportions, and may yet result in bloodshed. The city council is composed of a majority of temperance men. At a meeting held Wednesday night the majority party attempted to order the publication of an ordinance entirely prohibiting the sale of intoxicating drinks. The leader, Ald. Geo. W. Gere, a prominent lawyer, offered a motion to have the ordinance published and enrolled. The mayor denied him out of order and ordered him to desist. Here continued to read his motion, when the mayor ordered the marshal to eject the alderman from the council room, and called upon the bystanders to aid the marshal. Ald. Gere was seized and quickly dragged out. The affair has created the wildest excitement. The license party appear determined to prevent the anti license ordinance becoming a law. The council passed it over the mayor's veto by a vote of 4 to 3.

**Senator Burdette's Opinion.**  
Interview in Indianapolis Journal.  
"What are your personal views regarding Conkling's motion?"  
"I would prefer to say but little on that subject, because I am in a rather delicate situation. Mr. Conkling and I are not friends, nor have we been for some time, and anything I might say against him could be attributed to personal dislike of the man. I think that his resignation was ill-advised, although he had some cause for it. What the result of the struggle in New York will be I do not know, but I feel that the party will not seriously suffer, no matter how it is decided. New York is now a Republican state, and will remain so."  
"How do you regard the nomination of Robertson?"  
"It was a mistake—a great mistake, for by making it President Garfield precipitated a fight that was unnecessary at that time, and one that tends to endanger the unity of the party."

**WANTED FROM DEATH.**  
The following statement of William J. Conkling, of Somerville, Mass., is so remarkable that it is best to let it speak for itself. He says: "In the fall of 1871 I was taken with a violent bleeding of the lungs, followed by a severe cough. I soon began to lose my appetite and flesh. I was so weak that I could not move from my bed. In the summer of 1872 I was admitted to the city hospital. While there the doctors said I had tuberculosis, and I was given a course of treatment. I was so far gone that at one time a report went around that I was dead. I gave up hope, but a friend told me of Dr. Wm. HALL'S BALM FOR THE LUNGS. I laughed at my friends, thinking that my case was incurable, but I got a bottle to satisfy them, when to my surprise and gratification I commenced to feel better. My lungs once more began to revive, and to-day I am in better spirits than I have for the last three years."  
I write this hoping you will publish it, so that everyone afflicted with Consumed Lungs will be induced to take Dr. Wm. HALL'S BALM FOR THE LUNGS, and be convinced that CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED. I have taken two bottles of this balm, and I feel that it has done more for me than all the other medicines I have taken since my sickness. My cough has almost entirely disappeared, and I shall soon be able to go to work again by all doctors.

**THE RUTHLESS DESTROYER.**  
That ruthless destroyer of so many lives, Consumption, may be prevented by using Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, a speedy and comprehensive medicine, used also for lameness and kidney trouble, rheumatism, sprains, burns, scalds, cuts, bruises, frost-bites, warts, tumors, and other bodily troubles, as well as diseases and injuries of horses and cattle.  
For sale by Dr. A. J. Storer.

**MIRACULOUS CURE.**  
Your Spring medicine is a success. I certainly think its effects are wonderful. All the dyspeptic symptoms I complained of have vanished, my liver is in excellent condition, and I am no longer troubled by flatulency and pimples on my face and had a continuous headache, etc. All right now and almost all my troubles have gone. You can rely on my word.  
R. M. WILLIAMS, Rte. 1, Buffalo, N.Y.  
Price: \$1.00, 50 cents, and trial bottle 50 cents.

**How Bob Toombs Did Business.**  
Savannah Letter to Louisville Courier-Journal.  
Bluff Bob Toombs does not come off best in all his contests, as the narrative of a little incident will show. It is the habit of Toombs to rail at everybody and everything, as did Carlyle, much of this abuse in each case being meaningless and uttered merely for the purpose of maintaining a character for bluntness and rough honesty. Toombs gathered with a number of gentlemen after court had adjourned the other day in Macon, in a railroad ticket office, where stocks as well as tickets were sometimes sold, and, as is usual now, the chief topic of conversation was the lease of the Georgia by the Central and the L. N. Among the company was a director and one or two officers of the Central. Toombs said in his loud, rough way, turning to one of the directors: "Well, I am glad at least that our lines and ports are not to be turned over to foreigners, but yet I don't doubt that it is simply another scheme to cheat and rob the people, as all you railroad men are doing. Johnson," he said, turning to another, "how did you happen to get into such a gang of robbers? I used to think you were honest, as men go." "Tut," said an amiable bystander, "Johnson is an honest man; as honest a man as any in Macon." "Don't doubt that a moment," said Toombs, "but no one ever comes to Macon in search of an honest man. Of one thing I am certain," he added, "Georgia stock is bound to go down. I will agree to deliver 1,000 at 140 within the next six months." "Are you in earnest, Toombs," asked a director. "Entirely." "Will you sell me 1,000 shares at 140?" "Yes, if you put up the money." "But," said another, "the money would be \$140,000. You don't mean to insist on it all; \$10,000 as a margin would be sufficient, would it not, as a guarantee?" "Yes," he said, "\$10,000 would do." "Well," said the director, after a little caucusing, "I will see you to-morrow morning and I will take the stock." This was granted, and the next morning the money was ready, but it is not known whether Toombs still stands to the bargain. Now the stock is 180, and it is thought it will go to 200, so Toombs is in for it to the tune of \$40,000, perhaps \$60,000, and the impression is this little joke will cost him more than his threat to call the roll of his slaves at the foot of Bunker Hill monument.

It is curious, says an exchange, to note the different ages at which celebrities acquire their fame. Mr. Gladstone, in his recent speech on Lord Beaconsfield, said that the only career that he could compare that of the lately-deceased ex-Premier was that of Pitt, but Pitt was Prime Minister at 24, whereas Lord Beaconsfield was 32 when he made his famous first effort and was laughed down in the house of commons. He was then only four years younger than Byron when he died, "the most celebrated Englishman of the nineteenth century," to recall Macaulay's words. Napoleon's career was over before he was 50, and Waterloo, Wellington's last battle, was won when he was but 46, while the Duke of Marlborough was 58 when Blenheim was fought. Had either Disraeli or Lord Palmerston died at the age of Byron, or even that at which Wellington won Waterloo, few would have given them credit for a likelihood of reaching the Premiership. Again, had Scott died at the age of Byron, no Waverley novel would have been known to fame, while George Stephenson was up to 40 in receipt of daily wages as a laborer, and George Peabody up to 50, was very far from an archmillionaire, and had a great deal less than hundreds who died almost paupers. The saying goes, "call no man happy till he's dead, nor, it may be added, unfortunate, for success only comes to many in the latter part of life, and albeit early success is very enchanting, it is perhaps of the two best to be 'in well at the finish.'"

While it is possible that some of the members of the International Monetary Conference now enjoying a little vacation may receive some new light before their reassembling on the 30th, the belief seems to be very generally entertained that the conference may already be pronounced a failure. As Germany will do but little and England nothing at all to restore silver to its former rank as currency, the efforts of the remaining nations must be ineffectual even if they were all willing to work together, which they are not. The representation and argument of the American delegates were robbed of very much of their force with the conference by the conviction which seemed to possess the European delegates that America had a selfish interest in the object of the conference, and urged the more general use of silver mainly with a view of providing a better market for the production of American mines. This incidental advantage to a small portion of the American people was, however, a very small consideration with our delegates, compared with the great importance to the whole people of having the currency question in some way satisfactorily adjusted. With the failure of the conference silver continues in its present anomalous condition for an indefinite period longer. Apparently there is no nation which can stand it better than we can, and if the diarrhoea of dollars by which our mint is filling the government vaults can be checked, the currency question will be capable of satisfactory settlement here independent of international action.

**Just Received.**  
A fresh invoice of ladies' and men's gauze underwear, infants' and children's dresses and robes.  
CHIEF STORE.

## TELEGRAPHIC ALBANY.

An Exciting Scene in the Joint Session.

WASHINGTON WHISPERS.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 17.—The most impressive scene which has occurred in the legislature of this state since Senator Folger, who is now chief Judge, sent two corrupt senators withering to their state under his severe exposure of their course, occurred in the joint assembly to-day. When Mr. H. H. Tut-till's name was called, he rose in his place and summed up the situation as it exists in a speech of remarkable boldness and power. The better element, as it claims to be, is seen to have its headquarters in the secretiveness of the lobby chief, where gambling is the regular employment and conspiracies against honest legislation and honest men the main pursuit. Mr. Tut-till is a business man of high repute, president of a bank and has the bearing and appearance of an honest man. He is tall, and looks like an Episcopalian clergyman—sincere, honest and earnest. He has stood the torrent of abuse which has been poured out without stint, until the sweeping exposures beneath the investigating committee brought out facts which all knew existed, but which none dared to state until proved. His speech was very demoralizing. Robertson turned excitedly to Woodin, and spoke loud enough to be heard many feet away, saying, "Woodin! Woodin! who wrote it for him?" with a sneer so uncharacteristic of the man that all could see that it struck clear home. Mr. Tut-till is abundantly able to write it, so that the sneer was entirely unwarranted. Mr. Skinner betrayed his sensitiveness by moving that Mr. Tut-till be excused from voting before he had finished his remarks, and the Depeew men, particularly the Grangers, who have thrown off their masks, sought to break the force of the speech by congratulating the speaker in jest. The exposures have come thick and fast, and it is too late to treat them otherwise than seriously. Large amounts of money have been traced to-day to the hands of the lobby chieftains. Whether they can be traced to their guilty recipients or not, the fact of the use of a corruption fund has thus been established.

ALBANY, June 17.—The joint convention ballot for a successor to Conkling was as follows: Jacobs, 47; Conkling, 27; Wheeler, 36; Cornell, 8; Lapham, 16; Bradley, 1; Folger, 3; Truaine, 3; Crowley, 1. No choice.

For Platt's successor: Depeew, 33; Kernan, 48; Platt, 23; Cornell, 10; Crowley, 5; Lapham, 1; Wheeler, 2.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Secretary Windom to-day summarily dismissed Pitney from the public service, and abolished the office of custodian of the treasury. There never has been any law authorizing the place of custodian. The position was created in the treasury department some years ago, and the custodian's salary has been paid out of the appropriation for janitors, messengers and superintendents of public buildings. Secretary Windom ascertained this, and has abolished the place, saying it had no right to exist. The duties heretofore performed by the custodian are imposed by the order of the secretary abolishing that office upon Chief Clerk Power, who has been diligent and persistent in working up and exposing the frauds of the custodian ring. Pitney is likely to escape any penalty, except that of his dismissal, as he will not testify.

The committee goes right ahead with the investigation. A few of the merchants who had sold goods to Pitney at whatever prices they chose to fix, had to furnish the money that was refunded to the treasury to make good the fraudulent transactions. The effect of this discovery by the investigating committee has been to deprive these merchants of some contracts they had to supply Pitney with more goods. These merchants are complaining now, and say they made up a purse of \$5,000 for the campaign fund last year, with the understanding that they were to be given a chance to get it back in the contracts. Pitney and his associates assumed to represent Chairman Hubbell, of the Republican congressional committee, in raising a contribution of \$5,000, and promising the contracts, and the merchants have, after consultation, decided to appeal to Mr. Hubbell about the matter. While the money was undoubtedly paid over to the campaign committee, it was turned in as a voluntary contribution from Republican merchants and it is not at all likely that Mr. Hubbell, or any of the committee, ever heard of the stipulation in regard to contracts.

NEW YORK, June 17.—The German Republican central committee, ex-Judge Dittenboffer chairman, passed resolutions to-night declaring that as Chauncey M. Depew had received a majority of the votes of Republican members of the legislature, it was the duty of all Republican representatives to vote for and elect him, and those Republican legislators who failed to do so would not receive the support of the German Republicans for any office.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Mrs. Grant and Fred Grant went to their Long Branch cottage to-day. Gen. Grant remained in the Fifth Avenue hotel. Senator Kellogg was among the callers. A subscription fund of \$25,000 will be presented him in a short time. Ex-Senators Conkling and Platt arrived to-night from Albany. They went directly to the Fifth Avenue hotel where they remained very quiet.

Boston, June 17.—Patriotic enthusiasm reigns in Boston and old Charlestown to-day on occasion of the 106th anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill. Though the observances are chiefly on the Charlestown side of the river, yet business in the entire city is suspended. The exercises commenced shortly after daylight with a novel parade, after the fashion of New Orleans Mardi Gras processions, and notwithstanding the early hour there were nearly 100,000 people assembled in the vicinity of the Bunker Hill monument. Later in the morning there was a monster civic and military parade, which was succeeded by banquets of the different corps. This latter procession embraced several visiting organizations. A specially interesting feature of the day was the formal dedication of the bronze statue of Colonel William Prescott, the hero of the fight of 1775.

The governor and other dignitaries were present. Ex Mayor Lincoln presided, and the oration was delivered by Robert C. Winthrop. Beside these demonstrations, strictly incidental to the day, there were numerous regattas, excursions and reunions of a festive nature in the surrounding cities and towns.

CARROLLTON, La., June 17.—The members of the Black Range Mining and Milling Co., of this city, are very much excited over recent intelligence from their claim, the "Black Knife," located in the Black Range of New Mexico. Of nine different assays of their ore none show less than \$11 30 of silver per ton, and more half show over \$200 per ton, one running to \$342. A letter just received from one of the best miners of Colorado, who has examined the "Black Knife," states that if the mine were in Colorado it would readily sell for \$500,000, and the fact that the recent big strike of the company in which B. B. Ingensoll is interested was made in the immediate neighborhood of the "Black Knife" only adds to their excitement.

The Past and Present.

Washington Star.

In noting the difference in the style in which senators and representatives now live in Washington as compared with that of thirty years ago, an old resident tells an anecdote of interest. He says that at that time it was not uncommon for very worthy members of either house of congress to occupy the rooms over stores. A very swell gentleman was elected to congress, whom we will call Baker, and he set up a grand establishment here. He was greatly shocked to find that his most intimate friend Cooper, although a very rich man, lived over a grocery store, and one day, in addressing a note to him, he wrote: "Hon. Mr. Cooper, over Smith's grocery store." But Cooper was not to be put down thus, so, remembering the situation of Baker's grand house, when he answered addressed his letter: "Hon. George Augustus Baker, opposite Foy's livery stable."

Comprise one of our main specialties, and we show a line which for variety, quality or price are unsurpassed.

18-June-1891

Take best style shippers and W. Baker's

Go to Dr. A. J. Storer, south side City Park, for Mrs. Freeman's New National Dyes. For brightness and durability of color they are unequalled. Color 2 to 5 lbs., price 15 cents.

Feb. 28-1891

NATIONAL BUREAU

INVENTIONS!

(Washington, D. C.)

PATENTS, (American and Foreign), CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, INFRINGEMENTS and all business pertaining to patents promptly attended to, and Washington, D. C., HENRY MITCHELL, Attorney, Office south side City Park, over Storer's drug store, Room No. 1. Correspondence solicited. HAYES AND CO., Washington, D. C., June 20/91.

MEN WANTED!

To work on the north of Springfield, on the Cantrall Drain Tile Works.

No one but good men need apply.

Also One Engineer.

Address Cantrall Drain Tile Co., Cantrall, Sangamon county, Ill.

Warren & Durfee

No. 14 North Water St.

— OFFER THE —

Best Dwelling Lots!

For the price, now on the market, only three-and-a-half blocks from the business center.

Lots on North Water, on Durfee, Bradford and Marietta Sts., between Water and Broadway.

Also

Business Lots

On Water Street.

A CHOICE LITTLE FARM

44 ACRES,

One-fourth mile from City limits.

June 2, 1891-1892

# NOW OPEN!

One of the handsomest stocks of Goods we have ever shown. All bought since the great

## BREAK IN PRICES in New York,

Enabling us to show you goods at less prices than early purchasers paid for them.

Our Embroideries at 25 cents are as good as you have ever seen at 40 cents. Our stock of Laces is elegant; all the new styles and patterns and at exceedingly low prices. We show a beautiful line of real Thread and Duchesse at lower prices than any city will show them.

Our Stock of "Hays" Kid Gloves contains all the new shades. We also show the Imperial Kids, all colors, with 5 hooks. Our 16-cent all-wool Runtings are the same that sold last year at 25 cents, and the best goods we sell at 25 cents.

Our Black Brocade Silks at 65 and 75 cents and \$1.00 are beautiful and as good as we have ever shown at \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

We have a handsome line of Dress Silks, all colors, at \$1.00, with Brocade to match; also plain and plaid Satins, and new styles Summer Silks, at 50 cents and up. Our stock of Black Silks, commencing at 50 cents, contains some of the best makes and at the lowest prices.

We also carry handsome Black Satins, Marcellines and Satin de Lyon.

Our stock of Girls' and Ladies' Hosiery and Gloves is very complete with new styles, including Black Silk and Black Lisle Thread Hosiery for ladies. We have pretty Runtings, Collars, Cuffs, Ladies' Ties and a full line of Ribbons, gros grain, satin and fancies.

We show the best Corsets in the city for the price, and full lines of Ladies' and Gents' Underwear.

Our stock of Parasols is very complete. Among them some very beautiful beaded, lined and lace trimmed.

Beautiful Fans of every description, with new novelties of all kinds being received daily.

See our unlaundried Shirts, at \$1.00, with the new improvement.

## F. L. HAYS & CO.

April 18-1891

# DIAMONDS!

We carry at all times an extensive line of DIAMONDS, EAR RINGS, LACE PINS, LOCK ETS, CLUSTER and SOLITAIRE RINGS, STUDS, COLLAR and CHEMISE BUTTONS, &c.

We buy these goods of the LARGEST IMPORTERS IN THIS COUNTRY FOR CASH, AND AS LOW AS ANY ONE CAN BUY THEM. We therefore can sell them for LESS MARGIN than the retailers in the larger cities whose expenses are ten times what ours are, and who depend upon this line of goods for their large profits.

See us and get our prices before you buy DIAMONDS.

## OTTO E. CURTIS & CO.

June 14, 1891-1892

## BABY BUGGIES!

Children's Carriages! Sleeping Coaches!

NEW PATENT!  
— ALL —  
SELECT FROM!  
— TWO —



GOOD GOODS, AT VERY LOW PRICES.

## VAPOR STOVES!

DAILY USE.  
THOUSANDS NOW IN USE.



COOKING STOVE.  
ECONOMICAL.  
See several Bibles and Bibles.

## FURNITURE, STOVES, BEDS, BED ROOM OUTFITS! DINING ROOM OUTFITS! KITCHEN OUTFITS!

In fact, almost everything you want for Housekeeping, all at the VERY LOWEST PRICES, at

## LITTLE'S MAMMOTH STORES, COURT HOUSE BLOCK.

March 24-1891





